



1/10

FIG. 1

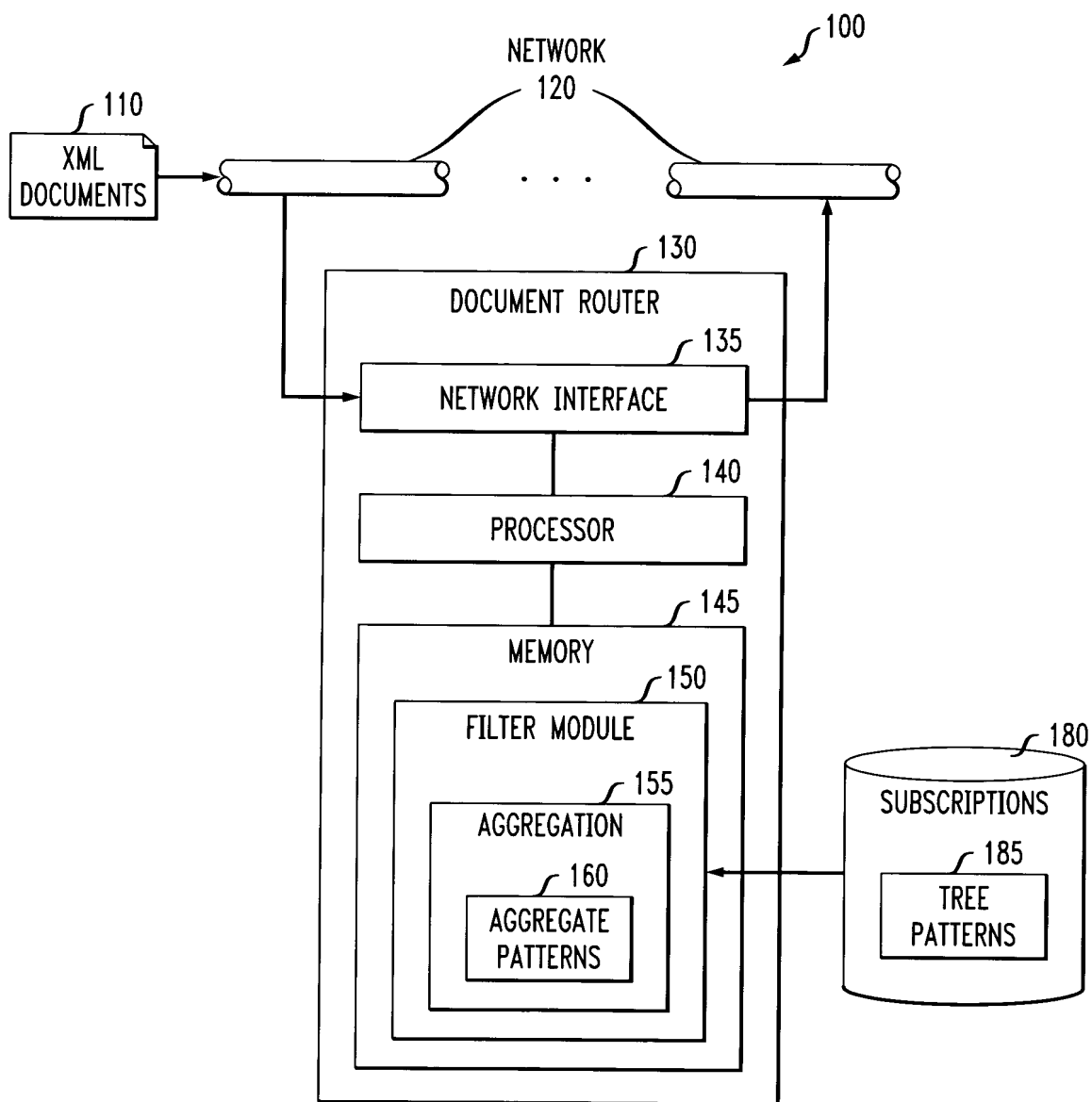




FIG. 2A

P_a

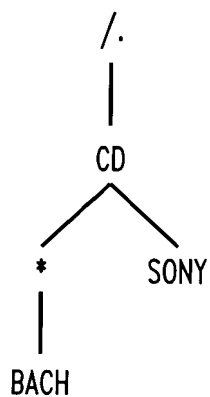


FIG. 2B

P_b

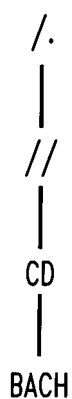


FIG. 2C

P_c

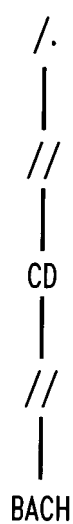


FIG. 2D

P_d

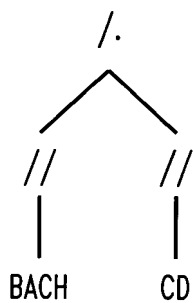
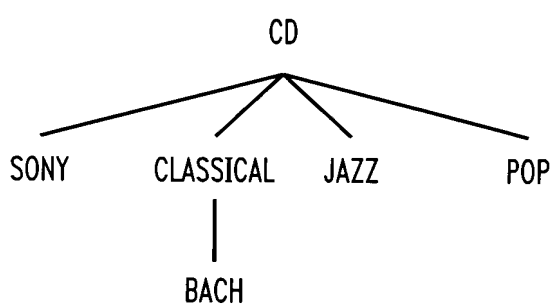


FIG. 2E

T



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FIG. 3A

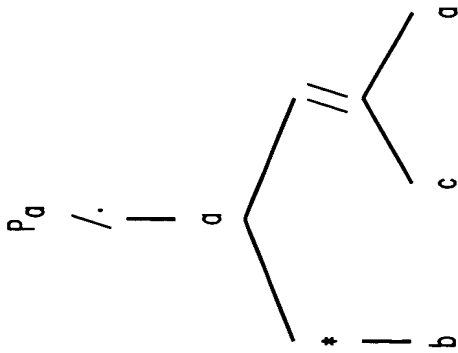


FIG. 3B

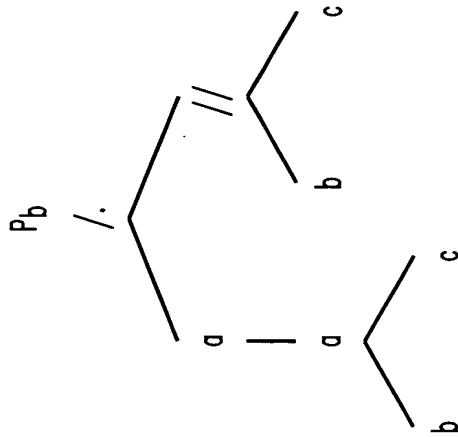


FIG. 3C

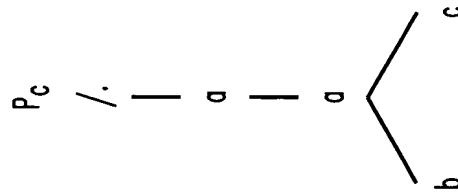


FIG. 3D

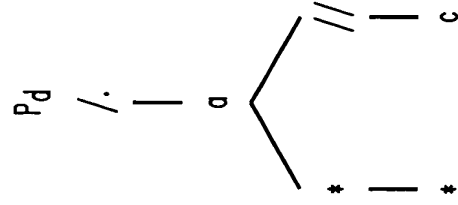


FIG. 3E

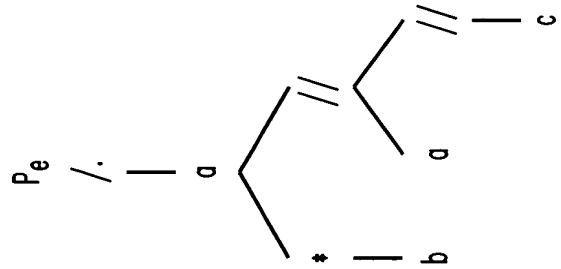


FIG. 3F

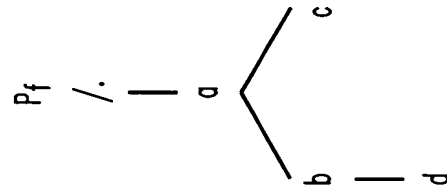


FIG. 3G

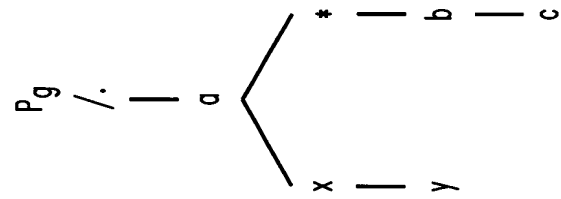


FIG. 3H

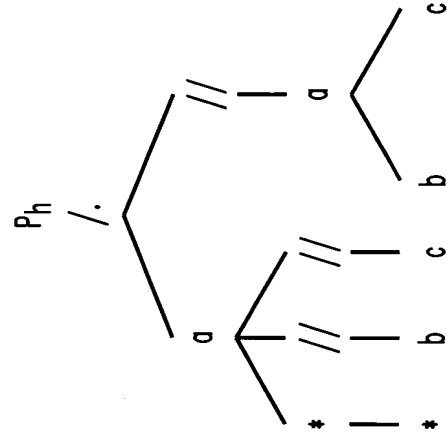
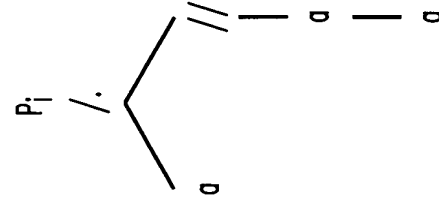
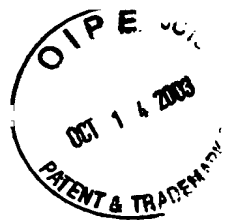


FIG. 3I





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FIG. 4A

METHOD LUB (p, q)

Input: p and q are tree patterns.

Output: A tree pattern representing the LUB of p and q .

- 1) if ($q \sqsubseteq p$) then return p ;
- 2) if ($p \sqsubseteq q$) then return q ;
- 3) Initialize $TCSubPat[v, w] = \emptyset$,
 $\forall v \in Nodes(p), \forall w \in Nodes(q)$;
- 4) Let v_{root} and w_{root} denote the root nodes of p and q , resp.;
- 5) for each $v \in Child(v_{root}, p)$ do
- 6) for each $w \in Child(w_{root}, q)$ do
- 7) $TCSubPat[v, w] = LUB_SUB(v, w, TCSubPat)$;
- 8) Create a tree pattern x with root node label $/.$ and
the set of child sub-patterns
$$\bigcup_{v \in Child(v_{root}, p), w \in Child(w_{root}, q)} TCSubPat[v, w];$$
- 9) return MINIMIZE (x);



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FIG. 4B

METHOD LUB_SUB ($v, w, TCSubPat$)

Input: v, w are nodes in tree patterns p, q (respectively),
 $TCSubPat$ is a 2-dimensional array such that
 $TCSubPat[v, w]$ is the set of tightest container
sub-patterns of $Subtree(v, p)$ and $Subtree(w, q)$.

Output: $TCSubPat[v, w]$.

- 1) **if** ($TCSubPat[v, w] \neq \emptyset$) **then**
- 2) **return** $TCSubPat[v, w]$;
- 3) **else if** ($Subtree(w, q) \subseteq Subtree(v, p)$) **then**
- 4) **return** $\{Subtree(v, p)\}$;
- 5) **else if** ($Subtree(v, p) \subseteq Subtree(w, q)$) **then**
- 6) **return** $\{Subtree(w, q)\}$;
- 7) **else**
- 8) Initialize $R = \emptyset$; $R' = \emptyset$; $R'' = \emptyset$;
- 9) **for each** $v' \in Child(v, p)$ **do**
- 10) **for each** $w' \in Child(w, q)$ **do**
- 11) $R = R \cup LUB_SUB(v', w', TCSubPat)$;
- 12) **for each** $v' \in Child(v, p)$ **do**
- 13) $R' = R' \cup LUB_SUB(v', w, TCSubPat)$;
- 14) **for each** $w' \in Child(w, q)$ **do**
- 15) $R'' = R'' \cup LUB_SUB(v, w', TCSubPat)$;
- 16) Let x be the pattern with root node label $MaxLabel(v, w)$
 and set of child subtree patterns R ;
- 17) Let x' be the pattern with root node label //
 and set of child subtree patterns R' ;
- 18) Let x'' be the pattern with root node label //
 and set of child subtree patterns R'' ;
- 19) **return** $TCSubPat[v, w] = \{x, x', x''\}$;



FIG. 5A

METHOD CONTAINS (p, q)

Input: p and q are two tree patterns.

Output: Returns *true* if $q \sqsubseteq p$; *false* otherwise.

1) Initialize $Status[v, w] = null$,

$\forall v \in Nodes(p), \forall w \in Nodes(q)$;

2) Let v_{root} and w_{root} denote the root nodes of p and q , resp.;

3) **if** ($Child(v_{root}, p) = \emptyset$) **then**

4) **return true**;

5) **else**

6) **return** CONTAINS_SUB ($v_{root}, w_{root}, Status$);

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FIG. 5B

METHOD CONTAINS_SUB ($v, w, Status$)

Input: v, w are nodes in tree patterns p, q (respectively),
 $Status$ is a 2-dimensional array such that each
 $Status[v, w] \in \{null, false, true\}$.

Output: $Status[v, w]$.

1) **if** ($Status[v, w] \neq null$) **then**

2) **return** $Status[v, w]$;

3) **if** (v is a leaf node in p) **then**

4) $Status[v, w] = (label(w) \leq label(v))$;

5) **else if** ($label(w) \neq label(v)$) **then**

6) $Status[v, w] = false$;

7) **else**

8) $Status[v, w] =$

$$\bigwedge_{v' \in Child(v, p)} \left(\bigvee_{w' \in Child(w, q)} CONTAINS_SUB(v', w', Status) \right);$$

9) **if** ($Status[v, w] = false$) **and** ($label(v) = //$) **then**

10) $Status[v, w] =$

$$\bigwedge_{v' \in Child(v, p)} CONTAINS_SUB(v', w, Status);$$

11) **if** ($Status[v, w] = false$) **and** ($label(v) = //$) **then**

12) $Status[v, w] = \bigvee_{w' \in Child(w, q)} CONTAINS_SUB(v, w', Status);$

13) **return** $Status[v, w]$;

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FIG. 6A

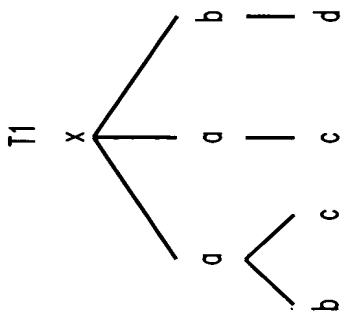


FIG. 6B

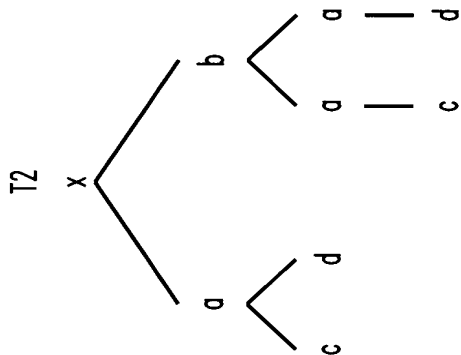


FIG. 6C

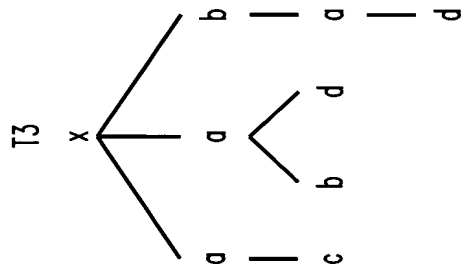


FIG. 6D

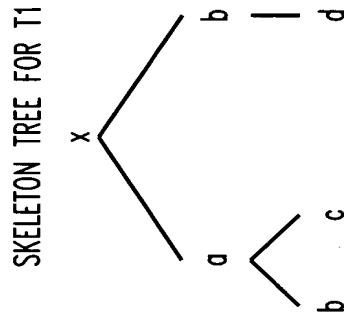


FIG. 6E

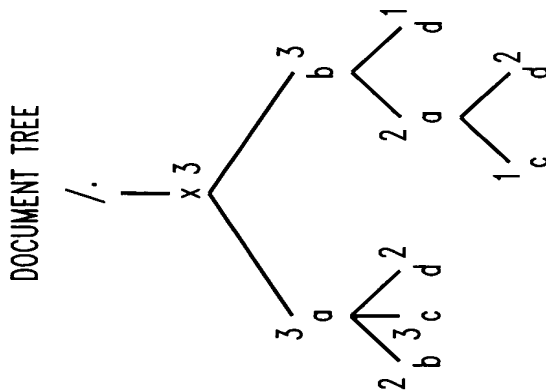


FIG. 6F

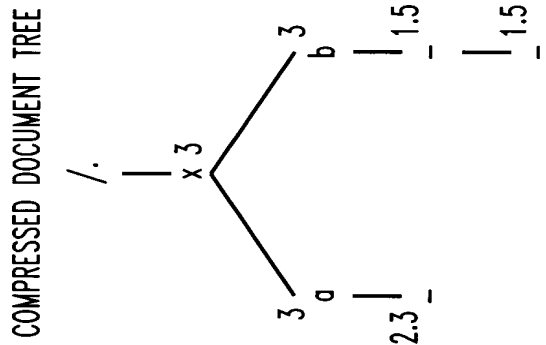


FIG. 6G

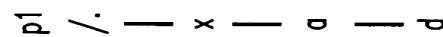


FIG. 6H

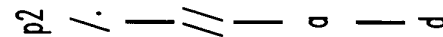


FIG. 6I

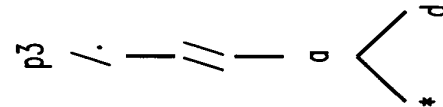




FIG. 7

METHOD SEL(v, t)

Input: v is a node in tree pattern p , t is a node in DT .

Output: $SelSubPat[v, t]$.

1) if ($SelSubPat[v, t]$ is already computed) then

2) **return** $SelSubPat[v, t]$;

3) **else if** ($label(t) \neq label(v)$) then

4) **return** $SelSubPat[v, t] = 0$;

5) **else if** (v is a leaf) then

6) **return** $freq(t)/N$;

7) **for each** child $v_c \in Child(v, p)$ **do**

8) $Sel_{vc} = \max_{t_c \in Child(t, DT)} \{SEL(v_c, t_c)\}$;

9) $Sel = \prod_{v_c \in Child(v, p)} Sel_{vc}$;

10) **if** ($label(v) = //$) then

11) $Sel_v = \prod_{v_c \in Child(v, p)} SEL(v_c, t)$;

12) $Sel = \max\{Sel, Sel_v\}$;

13) $Sel_v = \max_{t_c \in Child(t, DT)} \{SEL(v, t_c)\}$;

14) $Sel = \max\{Sel, Sel_v\}$;

15) **return** $SelSubPat[v, t] = Sel$



FIG. 8

METHOD AGGREGATE (S, k)

Input: S is a set of tree patterns, k is a space constraint.

Output: A set of tree patterns S' such that $S \sqsubseteq S'$
and $\sum_{p \in S'} |p| \leq k$.

- 1) Initialize $S' = S$;
- 2) **while** ($\sum_{p \in S'} |p| > k$) **do**
- 3) $C_1 = \{x \mid x = \text{PRUNE}(p, |p| - 1), p \in S'\}$;
- 4) $C_2 = \{x \mid x = \text{PRUNE}(p \sqcup q, |p| + |q| - 1), p, q \in S'\}$;
- 5) $C = C_1 \cup C_2$;
- 6) Select $x \in C$ such that $\text{Benefit}(x)$ is maximum;
- 7) $S' = S' - \{p \mid p \sqsubseteq x, p \in S'\} \cup \{x\}$;
- 8) **return** S' ;